

The Reform of Legal Practice Teaching in the Age of Intelligent Internet

Jun Meng*

Law School, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China

*Corresponding author, e-mail: mengjun@bnu.edu.cn

DOI: 10.37420/j.mlr.2022.001

Abstract: Intelligent information technology enriches legal practice teaching methods, broadens teaching content, optimizes teaching evaluation methods, and expands the scope of teaching objects. At the same time, legal practice teaching in the era of intelligent Internet faces new problems and challenges in the construction of students' ability training standards and legal practice, the improvement of teachers' teaching ability and the mastery and application of intelligent information technology. In order to meet the challenges, it is necessary to change the teaching ideas of legal practice, establish the concepts of cultivating students' multiple and compound abilities, link with off-campus legal practice departments intelligently, and share teaching information resources with teaching units. Specific measures involve the construction of legal practice teaching courses to respond social needs, improve teachers' ability to use intelligent information technology in teaching, and solve new problems encountered in students' legal practice.

Key words: intelligent Internet; legal practice; teaching ideas; reform path

Introduction

The cultivation of legal talents is the foundation of legal theory innovation, legal system construction and legal application, and the overall development of the legal profession is inseparable from the factors of legal persons. As a new thing, intelligent Internet technology has brought great changes to people's daily life and the legal profession. The cultivation of legal talents should not ignore social changes. The in-depth integration of science and technology and legal education will be an important direction for the training of legal talents. This trend will have a profound impact for legal professions on shaping legal thinking, expanding legal education content, changing legal education methods, promoting them to practice and innovate the training of legal talents model.

Opportunities and challenges faced by legal practice teaching in the era of intelligent Internet

As an applied discipline, practical teaching is an important part of legal education. After long-term efforts, the situation of traditional legal education in my country that emphasizes theory and ignores practice has changed. Case teaching, moot court, off-campus practice, legal clinic and other practical courses have their own characteristics and form a teaching system, and the practical teaching effect is obvious. The development of science and technology in the era of intelligent Internet has a comprehensive impact on legal education, and legal practice teaching is facing new opportunities and challenges.

Opportunities for legal practice teaching

The first is to enrich the teaching methods of legal practice. The application of science and technology to teaching in the era of intelligent Internet breaks through the traditional teaching mode. Simultaneous recording and transmission equipment, intelligent terminal equipment, VR technology, simulation experiment technology, etc. appeared in the legal practice classroom, and students participated in the teaching more extensively and deeply, which in turn stimulated the effectiveness of practical teaching methods such as heuristic, simulation, and discussion. New teaching technologies and teaching methods such as micro-courses, Mooc, and flipped classrooms make legal practice teaching no longer limited by time and space, and the innovation and optimal allocation of teaching resources bring great convenience to teaching. The second is to broaden the teaching content of legal practice. Differ from traditional legal theory teaching, legal practice teaching focuses on teaching students legal practical skills, and at the same time cultivating students' legal professional ethics and professional quality. New changes have taken place in the teaching content of legal practice in the era of intelligent Internet, as follows.

1. New course types appear. On the basis of the existing course types, combined with the latest technology, some colleges and universities have established artificial intelligence law schools and opened legal simulation experiment courses.

2. Expand teaching resources. Legal practice teaching in the era of intelligent Internet is no longer limited to theoretical knowledge in books and the introduction and guidance of teachers' personal case handling experience. With the help of Internet technology, a large number of high-quality legal education resources have been introduced into teaching. It can be transformed into teaching resources through the Internet platform to enrich the content of classroom teaching.

3. Deep integration with judicial practice departments. Legal practice teaching is inseparable from the participation and guidance of judicial practitioners. With the application of intelligent Internet technology, judicial practitioners can break through the limitations of time and space, lawyers or judges can guide students to handle cases without leaving the workplace, closely connect teaching units and judicial practice departments, and improve the effectiveness of practical departments in guiding students' legal practice. The third is to optimize teaching evaluation methods.

Legal practice teaching focuses on the mastery of students' practical operation technology and the cultivation of legal thinking, and it is difficult to adopt a unified standard for the evaluation of students' learning effect. The application of intelligent Internet technology provides an effective tool for teaching effect evaluation. On the one hand, it improves the accuracy of teaching evaluation. Through the intelligent online teaching platform, based on data mining technology, it automatically analyzes the learning situation, tracks online learning dynamics in real time, and provides feedback to teachers in a timely manner, providing a whole-process evaluation mechanism that conforms to the rules of knowledge mastery. Intelligent Internet technology is helpful for legal practice teaching evaluation to "get out of the rough empiricism quagmire and enter the refined dataism." At the same time, it takes into account the individualized evaluation of students. Personalized

learning refers to teaching according to learning needs, according to learning preferences, and according to the specific interests of different learners. There are differences in the ability of students to learn knowledge. When intelligent Internet technology is applied to teaching, teachers can collect student data, understand students' mastery of knowledge, and provide real-time feedback on learning effects. The fourth is to promote legal practice teaching from elite to popular. Determined by the characteristics and rules of teaching and teaching conditions, legal practice teaching highlights the training of students' legal practice operation ability. Generally speaking, the large-scale teaching method of traditional legal theory courses is not suitable for legal practice teaching. The introduction of intelligent Internet technology has expanded teaching time and space, and teachers have absorbed more students into the classroom through online teaching; online meetings of judicial departments and online trial "cloud courts" are increasingly used in judicial practice, broaden the scope of participation and handling of cases for students. The impact of intelligent Internet technology on legal practice teaching is not only reflected in the changes in teaching methods and teaching content, but more importantly, it will benefit more students and provide greater possibilities for the realization of educational equity.

Challenges faced by legal practice teaching

First, there is a new standard for the teaching objectives of legal practice. Traditional legal practice teaching focuses on cultivating students' necessary legal operation skills, so that students can adapt to the legal professional environment as soon as possible after graduation. In the era of intelligent Internet, technological systems such as smart courts and online lawyers have appeared and gradually promoted, and some basic legal skills fields have seen the phenomenon of "machines replacing people". The traditional practice teaching goals are facing transformation and upgrading. The cultivation of legal talents in the new era pays more attention to the cultivation of students' professional abilities such as legal analysis, factual judgment, and social insight, and at the same time, it is necessary to master intelligent Internet technology.

Second, improve the teaching ability of legal practice teachers. Compared with traditional theoretical teaching, legal practice teaching focuses on the student-centered teaching mode, but the selection of legal practice teaching materials and information transmission mainly come from teachers' own understanding and grasp of things. In the era of intelligent Internet, students are exposed to a large number of legal practice materials and information, and some basic skills can be acquired through the Internet or through artificial intelligence teaching. In this situation, teachers' teaching focus needs to be shifted to improve students' legal thinking ability and high-level practical ability training, and teachers' own teaching ability requirements will be improved accordingly.

Third, there is a lag in the application of current information technology to legal practice teaching. With the rapid development of science and technology in the era of intelligent Internet, various information technology applications have had a profound impact on all walks of life and even people's daily life. The field of legal education has begun to pay attention to the application of information technology to classroom teaching, especially some professional law schools have made useful explorations in this regard and achieved positive results. In general, compared with other fields, the practicality and personal experience of legal practice teaching itself make the application of practical teaching information technology show a certain lag and passivity,

and the application of network information technology is limited.

Fourth, students encounter new problems in legal practice. The extensive application of digital, network, electronic communication tools, programming and other information technologies in the intelligent Internet era has had an impact on the way legal practice departments handle cases. Online interviews with parties, electronic evidence investigations, online court sessions, and the application of auxiliary case-handling software systems are unprecedented. The scope of students' participation in legal practice has expanded, and students' innovative and entrepreneurial projects, providing legal aid online, serving as legal assistants, and representing real cases have become new ways for students to participate in legal practice.

At the same time, the application of new technologies also brings new problems for students to handle cases. For example, students have access to personal information in online case handling. How to ensure that private information is not leaked during case handling, and how to store and use case handling information? Differing from the traditional case handling, with network information technology as the medium, the relationship between students and judicial personnel has formed a new model, and legal professional ethics and practice norms have been given new content. These are the problems that need to be examined and solved in the process of legal practice teaching.

Ideas for the Reform of Legal Practice Teaching in the Age of Intelligent Internet

The influence of network information technology on legal practice teaching in the era of intelligent Internet is comprehensive and profound. Legal practice teaching needs to be combined with the training requirements of legal talents in the new era, integrate information science and technology, update teaching concepts, and realize the transformation of teaching goals and teaching modes.

From single to compound

The traditional goal of legal education is to cultivate applied legal talents who can use legal expertise to solve practical problems. The single goal of training legal talents can no longer meet the needs of the intelligent Internet era and the rule of law society for legal talents. The response, transformation and upgrading of legal theory to the smart society will inevitably promote the exploration and innovation of legal education models and personnel training mechanisms. This innovation is first of all multi-complex. First, the teaching content and teaching methods are multi-complex. In the era of intelligent Internet, the necessary competencies and knowledge structure of legal workers have changed, which requires active response to the legal curriculum system and teaching content. The modern legal knowledge and rule system has the characteristics of professionalism and closedness, and the traditional legal system firmly believes in the complete and flawless conceptual category and theoretical logic of professionalism. Therefore, it is difficult to integrate with other majors, and even there is a theoretical "gap" between doctrinal law and social law. The transformation of legal theory research thinking, the updating and integration of knowledge system content, the reconstruction of logical thinking, and the transformation of thinking methods cause great hindrance. Inter-professional and interdisciplinary theoretical research and curriculum and accompanying professional practice in the field of law have become a trend. The second is to cultivate students' multi-complex ability. Application-oriented le-

gal talents in the era of intelligent Internet need to have compound capabilities. In addition to mastering legal theory and legal skills, law students also need to learn information technologies such as the Internet, artificial intelligence, and big data collection and analysis. The talent training goal of legal education in the new era should be adjusted to: cultivating future legal talents who not only master basic legal knowledge, possess legal professional skills, but also understand technology and are good at thinking about technical ethics.

From self-development to resource sharing

Law schools usually carry out legal practice teaching according to their own professional characteristics and school-running characteristics, so as to reflect individualized characteristics. At the same time, as a teaching mode, legal practice teaching also has a common aspect and follows the law of practice teaching. The application of intelligent information technology in teaching promotes the diffusion and dissemination of teaching resources in various law schools, enriches teaching materials, and promotes the sustainable development of practical teaching. Internet technology breaks the limited teaching space, and it is possible for multiple colleges and universities to share the same class. Students collaborate across regions to handle cases, share high-quality teaching resources, and maximize educational effectiveness.

The Reform Path of Legal Practice Teaching in the Intelligent Internet Era

Legal practice teaching in the era of intelligent Internet requires educators to continuously adapt to the requirements of scientific and technological development, pay attention to the latest development of intelligent Internet technology, creatively integrate science and technology with legal practice teaching, and improve the legal talent training system.

Legal practice teaching responds to the real needs of society.

At present, various intelligent information technologies are not only the products of the new historical period, but also a method, which not only brings great changes to the society, but also generates new social needs. Legal practice teaching needs to face the new situation and integrate legal education with intelligent information to innovate the training mode of legal talents. One is to pay attention to the cultivation of students' legal thinking. Legal thinking is a way of thinking that observes, analyzes and solves social problems in accordance with legal logic (including legal norms, principles and spirit). Legal thinking is a unique critical and innovative thinking, and legal education should be based on the ability and quality, especially the cultivation of legal thinking. Technologies such as network information and artificial intelligence are impacting traditional legal theories and legal systems. From legal subjects to legal objects, from legislation to social rule of law governance, all need to be re-learned and understood. In addition to legal thinking, "the intelligent model of legal education needs to emphasize the mechanism of human-computer interaction, promote the interlacing of legal thinking and technical thinking, and form a data-centric compound law application data thinking mode." Cultivating students Legal thinking, guiding students to master legal reasoning methods, and mastering the use of advanced information technology skills are the focus of future legal talent training. The second is to redesign and integrate the legal practice curriculum. Intelligent information technology is widely used, and legal practice departments are responding positively from overall work thinking to specific work meth-

ods. The content of the legal practice course should be adjusted accordingly, and the teaching design reform should be carried out around the problems brought about by the development of science and technology. New courses are set up for new fields, and the course content is in line with new social needs.

Teachers learn to cooperate with artificial intelligence

In the era of intelligent Internet, the channels for law students to learn legal knowledge have become more diverse, and it is more convenient to obtain learning materials with the help of Internet technology. In legal practice teaching, teachers' teaching activities are no longer the only source for students to learn law and practical operations; artificial intelligence and information technology have changed traditional teaching. Teachers' lifelong learning has become a trend, and teacher teaching is facing renewal and transformation. First, teachers innovate teaching concepts. Legal practice teaching in the era of intelligent Internet is not only the teaching of legal practice skills. Facing the application of information technology and the impact on social development, the training of students' legal thinking and innovative ability has become increasingly important. The introduction of scientific and technological information technology elements and big data thinking into the teaching of legal practice courses is not only a requirement of legal education in the new era, but also lays the foundation for new teaching concepts and teaching models. Second, teachers master new teaching methods. Artificial intelligence provides massive teaching resources and high-tech teaching techniques and methods for legal practice teaching. Teacher teaching is no longer mechanical legal interpretation and teacher-apprentice-style single legal skill transfer. Artificial intelligence, judicial big data, network technology, etc. are being widely used in teaching, and new things such as Mooc, webcast courses, and the application of virtual technology have appeared. Legal practice teaching teachers need to strengthen the basic knowledge and skills training of information technology, improve their self-learning ability, master cutting-edge information in the professional field, and actively participate in the educational reform brought about by modern information technology.

Solve new problems encountered by students in legal practice

The wide application of information technology has an all-round impact on the way the legal practice department handles cases, and also affects the way students participate in legal practice. While enjoying the convenience brought by information technology, students also need to face up to new issues such as the privacy rights of the parties and professional ethics that arise in the process of participating in the case handling. One is to strengthen legal professional ethics and professional discipline education. Focusing on the new changes and new characteristics of legal relations and case handling methods in the information age of artificial intelligence, it is necessary for teachers and students to conduct in-depth theoretical research on the corresponding legal ethics; Formulate strict case handling standards and operating procedures, and make timely adjustments to legal professional ethics and practice discipline. The second is to explore new technologies to prevent risks. In the process of participating in legal practice and creating case handling system, students can prevent information leakage through software encryption. In order to enhance the controllability of case handling, they can improve the process of providing legal advice and handling cases.

The era of intelligent Internet puts forward new requirements for the training of legal talents, and network

information technology provides a platform and technical support for legal practice teaching. Legal practice teaching needs to fully respond to the society's demand for legal talents, better adapt to the development trend of intelligent and information society, and achieve sustainable and benign development.

References

- Liang Hongxia, Yang Ziyi. (2019). Legal Education in the Age of Artificial Intelligence, *Higher Education Review*, 01, 21-30.
- Feng Guo. (2018). Legal Education and Its Reform in the Era of Big Data, *Research on Legal Education*, 02, 3-13.
- Yang Keke. (2018). On New Challenges, New Opportunities and New Models of Legal Education in the Era of Artificial Intelligence, *Research on Legal Education*, 04, 140-151.
- Ma Changshan. (2018). Transformation of Legal Studies for a Smart Society, *China University Teaching*, 09, 33-39.
- Zuo Nina, Li Dongqing. (2019). Exploration on the Cultivation of Artificial Intelligence + Law Compound Talents, *Journal of Guangxi Political and Legal Management Cadre College*, 03, 125-128.
- Jia Yinshi. (2018). The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Legal Profession and the Challenges Facing Legal Education, *Legal Education Research*, 03, 91-112.
- Huang Jin et al. (2015). Creating a Simultaneous Practice Teaching Model of Instant Sharing, Collaborative Integration, and Integration of Learning and Training to Cultivate Outstanding Legal Talents, *Legal Education Research*, 01, 3-17.
- Zheng Chengliang. (2000). On the Concept of the Rule of Law and Legal Thinking, *Journal of Social Sciences of Jilin University*, 04, 3-10.
- Wang Chenguang. (2016). *The Purpose of Legal Education*, Peking University Press.
- Yang Jiwen. (2018). From Experimental Law to Intelligent Law, *Procuratorial Daily*.